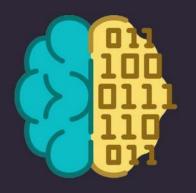
# Intro to Coding with Al

Using VS Code, Variables, Data, Calculations, Functions, Quick Intro to HTML, CSS and JS





Svetlin Nakov, PhD

Co-founder @ SoftUni



#### Agenda



- 1. Intro to coding: writing and running code
- 2. Data, calculations and functions in JavaScript
- 3. SoftUni Judge: automated code evaluation system
- 4. Working with text and numbers in JS



# Sli.do Code

#AI-Programming

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# Breaks

20:00 / 21:00



# Intro to Coding

Coding, JavaScript, Running JS Code in the Web Browser, Node.js and VS Code

```
Welcome to Node.js v22.20.0.

Type ".help" for more information.

> let a = 5

undefined

> console.log(a*a)

25

undefined

> information.

Console Sources

To top ▼ Tilter

> console.log("Hello")

Hello

• undefined

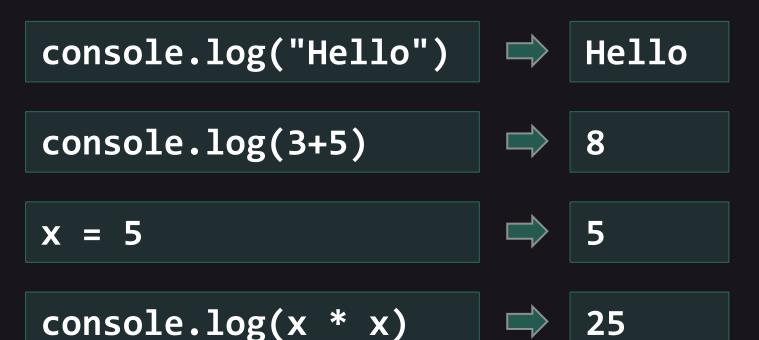
> console.log(3+5)

8
```

#### Welcome to Coding



- Coding == giving commands to the computer
  - Using a programming language, like JavaScript
- Sample commands:

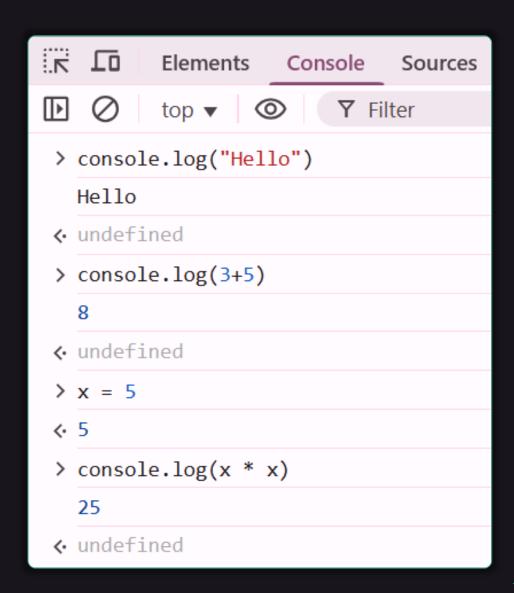




#### Running Code in the Browser



- Web browsers have a built-in JavaScript runtime
- Open the Developer Console: press [F12] key (in Windows)
  - [F12] works on Chrome / Firefox
  - On Mac, use [Cmd  $\mathbb{H}$  + Alt  $\sim$  + I]
  - Safari: View → Developer →
     Developer Tools
- Select the [Console] tab and type your commands





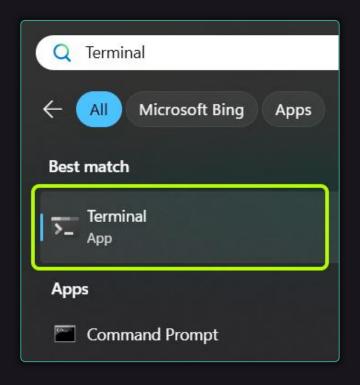
# Running Commands in the Web Browser

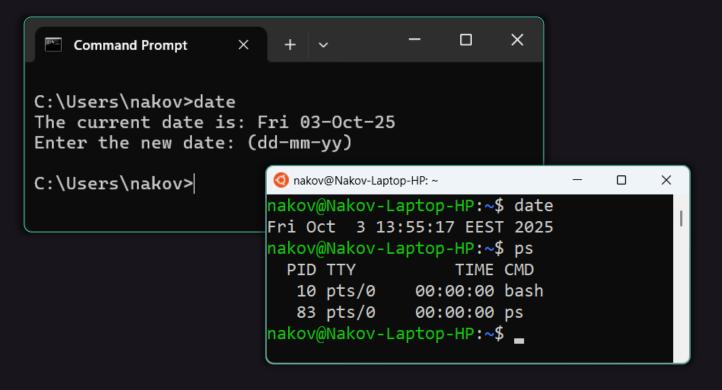
Live Demo

## Welcome to the System Terminal



- The **terminal** is a **command-line interface** (CLI) to invoke system commands (e. g. list files, start an app, ...)
- Open the system Terminal (in Windows / Linux / Mac)





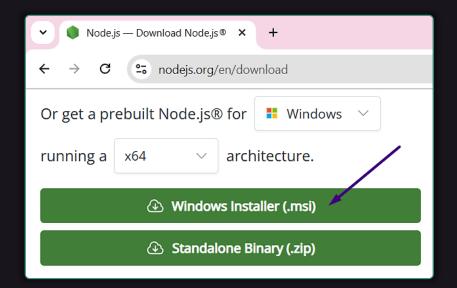
#### Welcome to Node.js

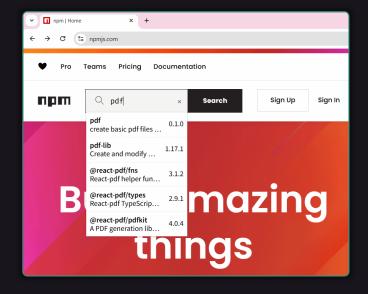


- Node.js is a local JavaScript runtime for developers
  - It runs JS code and apps on your laptop
  - Download & install from: <a href="https://nodejs.org">https://nodejs.org</a>









NPM – the biggest repository of JS libraries and dev tools

#### Running JS Code in the Terminal



Start the Node.js interpreter in the Terminal:

```
node
```

 Run a few JavaScript commands:

```
let a = 5;
console.log(a*a);
console.log(a**10);
```

```
Command Prompt - node X
    Command Prompt - node
C:\Users\nakov>node
Welcome to Node.js v22.20.0.
Type ".help" for more information.
> let a = 5
undefined
> console.log(a*a)
25
undefined
```



# Running Commands in Node.js

Live Demo

## Welcome to JavaScript



- JavaScript (JS) is a modern programming language
  - Extremely popular, very large community
  - Easy to learn, read, write and understand
  - Lightweight scripting language
  - Executed in a **JavaScript runtime** (JS interpreter) like Web browser or Node.js



- JS is the best language for applied programming
- JS is the recommended choice for vibe coders

#### Why We Teach JavaScript?

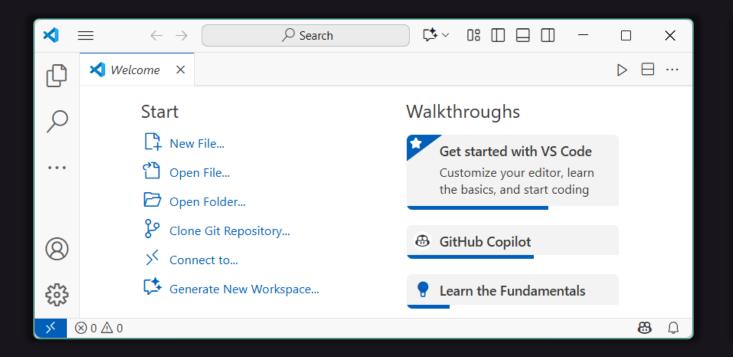


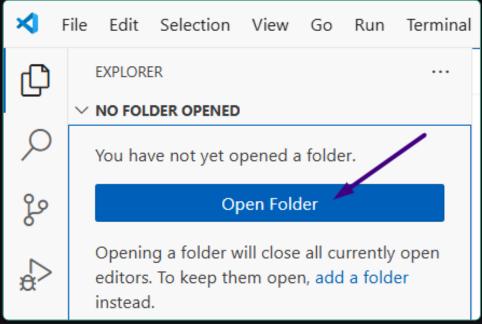
- Why we start with JavaScript at SoftUni?
- JavaScript is universal: build Web apps, front-end, backend, mobile apps, games, Al apps, embedded apps, ...
- JS and Python are the most popular languages (in 2025)
- Python is back-end only (server-side language)!
  - Python, Java, C#, PHP, C++ are server-side languages ->
    you still need to code in JS for the front-end (user interface)
- Python is best for science, AI and machine learning

## Creating a Project in VS Code



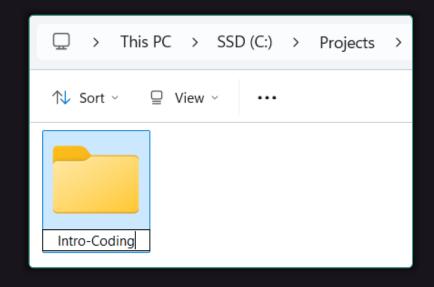
- Start VS Code
- Open a new window: press [Shift + Ctrl + N] keys
- Create a new folder "Intro-Coding" and open the folder

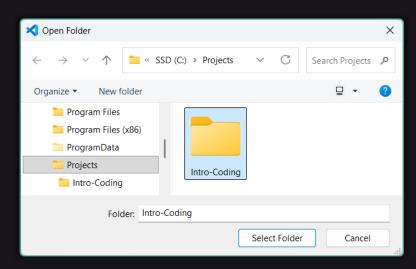


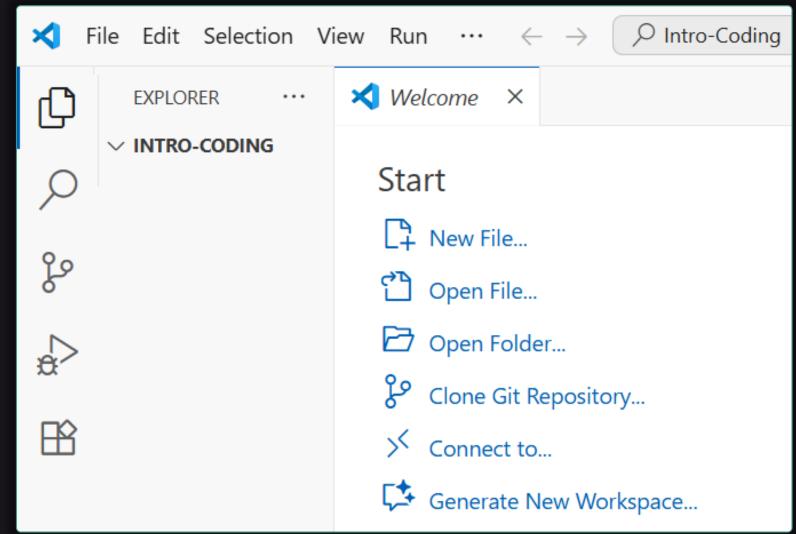


## Creating a Project in VS Code (2)









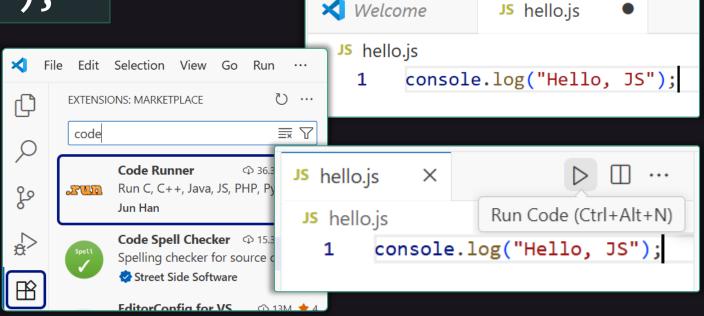
#### Running JS Code in VS Code



- Create a new JavaScript file inside your project: hello.js
- Type a sample JS command:

console.log("Hello JS");

- Install "Code Runner" extension in VS Code
- Press [Run Code]button



Selection

**EXPLORER** 

Js hello.js

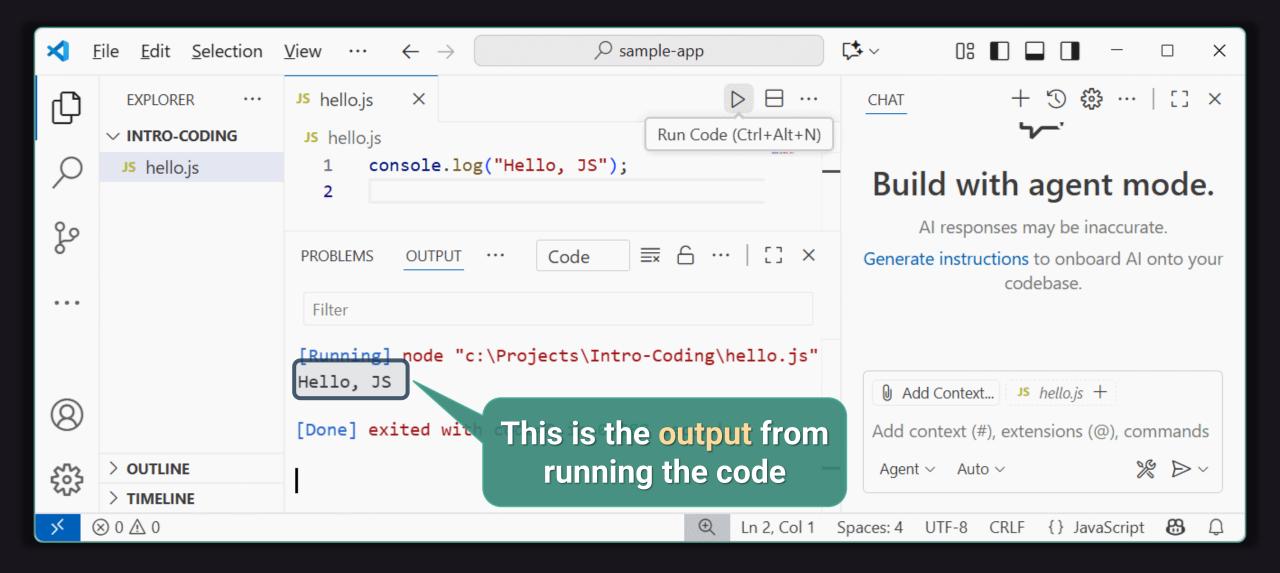
✓ INTRO-CODING

View

New File..

# Running JS Code in VS Code (2)

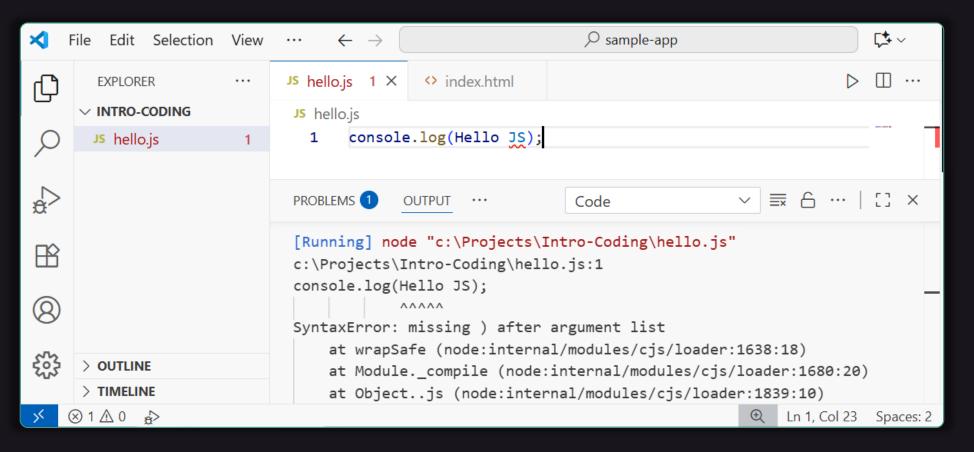




#### **Errors in the Code**

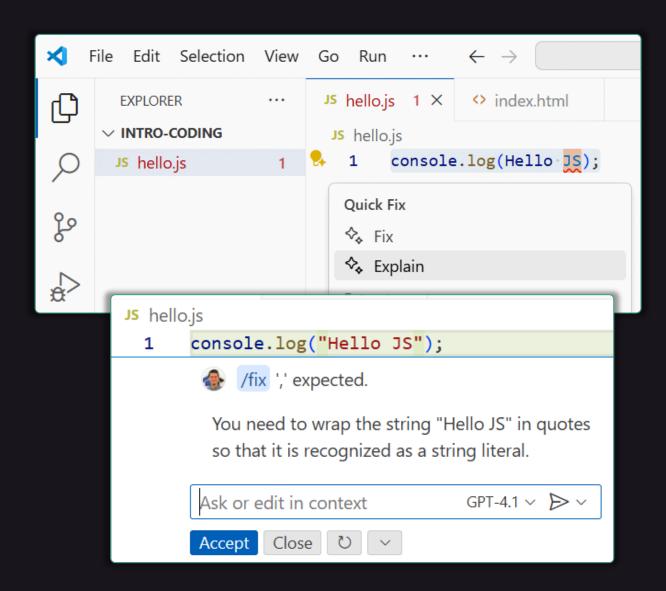


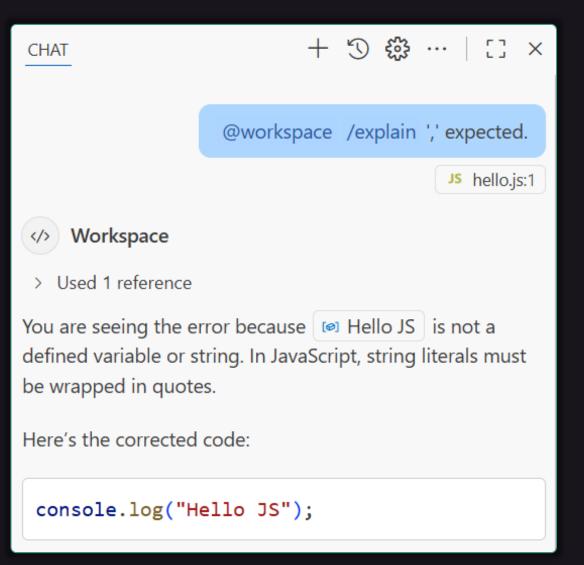
- Code may have errors (syntax error, logical bug)
- Running code with errors produces an error message



## Explain / Fix an Error







#### **Typical Syntax Errors / Bugs**



Unclosed quote → syntax error

```
Unterminated string literal. ts(1002)

JS hello.js

View Problem (Alt+F8) Quick Fix... (Ctrl+.) ❖ Fix (Ctrl+I)

1 Console.log("Hello);
```

Unclosed bracket -> syntax error

```
JS hello.js 1 ●

')' expected. ts(1005)

JS hello.js

View Problem (Alt+F8) Quick Fix... (Ctrl+.) ❖ Fix (Ctrl+I)

1 Console.log("Hello"
```

Capital / small letter interchange -> runtime error

```
Console.log("Hello");
```

```
ReferenceError: Console is not defined at Object.<anonymous> (c:\Projects\Intro-Coding\hello.js:1:1)
```

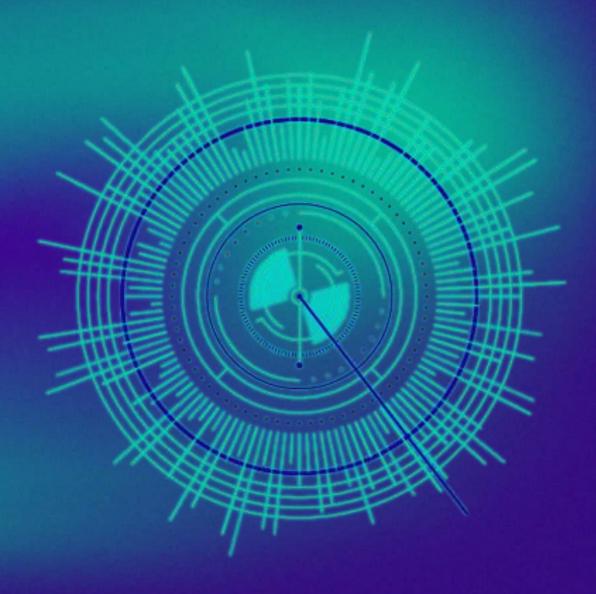


# Break

(10 minutes)

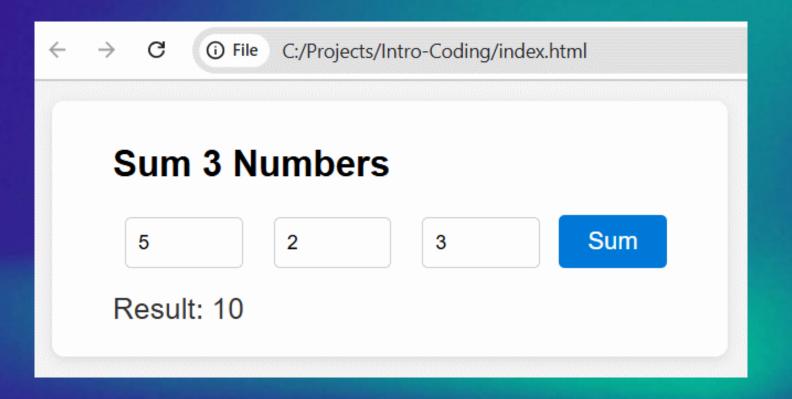
**Start timer** 





# Data, Calculations, Functions

Simple Calculations with JavaScript



#### Variables and Data



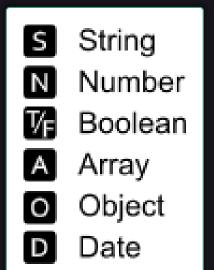
Variables are named locations, which hold values (data):

```
let size = 5;
let firstName = "Maria";

declaration name value
```



- Values have a type (data type):
  - Number, e. g. 5, 3.14, -0.03
  - Text, e. g. "Hello, JS"
  - Boolean, e. g. true / false



#### Calculations



Calculations in JavaScript combine variables and values:

```
let width = 20;
let height = 30;
let area = width * height;
```



Printing the result on the console:

```
console.log("Area =", area);
```

```
OUTPUT ... Filter

[Running] node "c:\Projects\Intro-Coding\hello.js"

Area = 600
```



#### **Functions**



Functions in JavaScript hold named pieces of code:

```
function printRectangle() {
  console.log("-----");
  console.log("| |");
  console.log("-----");
}
```



```
// Invoke the function
printRectangle();
```

#### **Functions with Parameters**



 Functions may take input values (parameters), and optionally return a result

```
function calcArea(width, height) {
  return width * height;
}
```



```
// Invoke the function
let area = calcArea(30, 20);
console.log(area); // 600
```

#### **Problem: Sum 3 Numbers**



- Write a function to sum 3 numbers
- Sample usage:

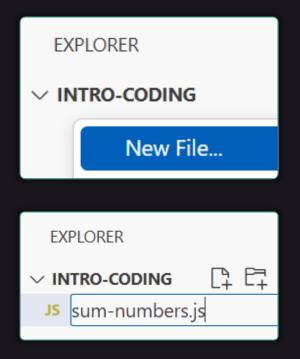
```
let sum = sumNumbers(5, 2, 3);
console.log("Sum =", sum);
// Sum = 10
```

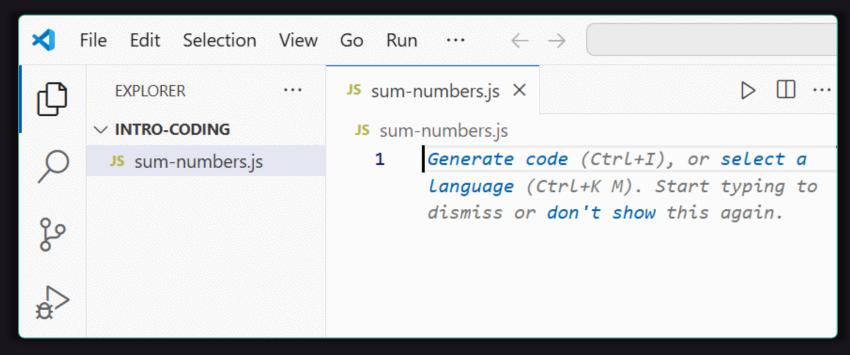
```
let sum = sumNumbers(10, -5, 0.2);
console.log("Sum =", sum);
// Sum = 5.2
```

#### **Solution: Sum 3 Numbers**



- First, create a new file to hold your code
  - Use a meaningful name (self-explainable)
  - Example: sum-numbers.js





#### Solution: Sum 3 Numbers (2)



You can write the function by hand:

```
function sumNumbers(a, b, c) {
  return a + b + c;
}
```

Or ask Copilot to write it by typing a prompt:

```
// Write a function
to sum 3 numbers
```

Press [Tab] to accept

```
Js sum-numbers.js

1  // Write a function to sum 3 numbers

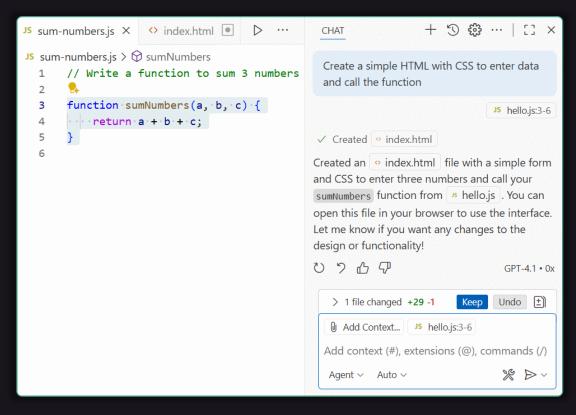
2 ->|
function sumThreeNumbers(a, b, c) {
    return a + b + c;
}
```

#### Why Do We Need Functions?



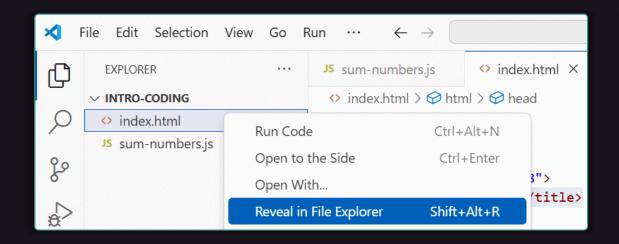
- In software function implement actions or handle events
  - E. g. when a button is clicked a function is called
- Practical use of functions?
  - This is how to use a function sumNumbers(a, b, c) in a simple app (HTML page):

Create a simple HTML with CSS to enter data and call the function

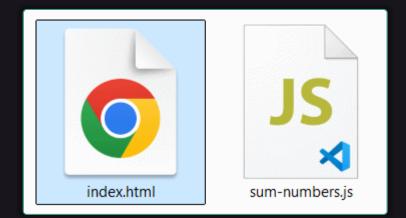


## Simple App to Use Your JS Function





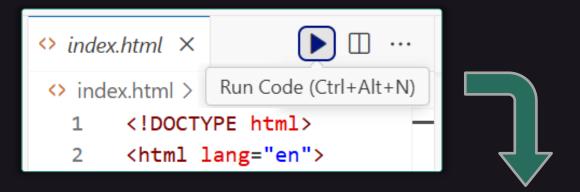


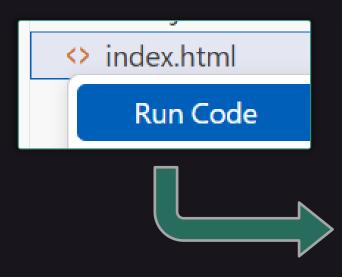


## Opening HTML Pages in VS Code



 By default, VS Code and Code Runner extension cannot run HTML pages



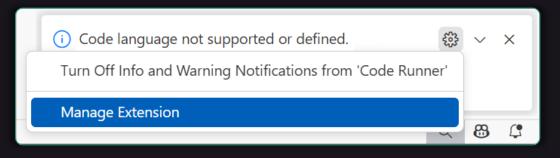


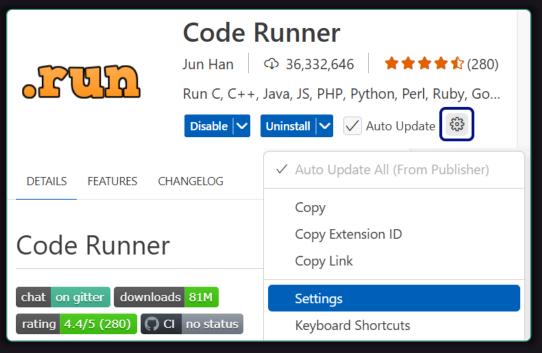


How to fix this?

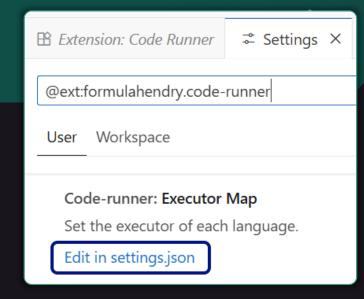
# Configuring Code Runner

Open Code Runner extension settings

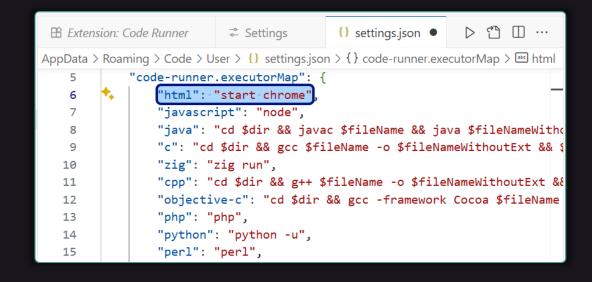




Open the Executor Map



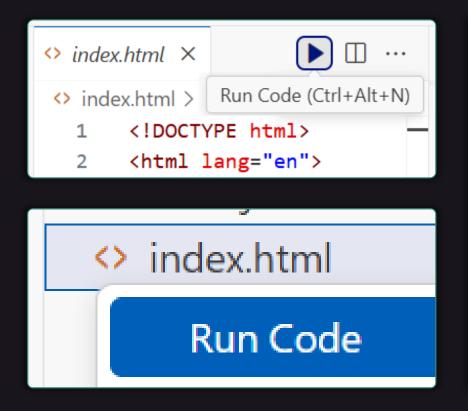
Add "html" files to open in Chrome Web browser:

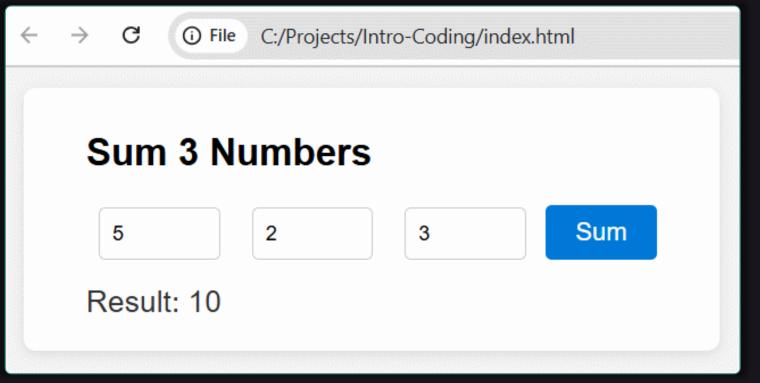


#### **Running HTML Pages**



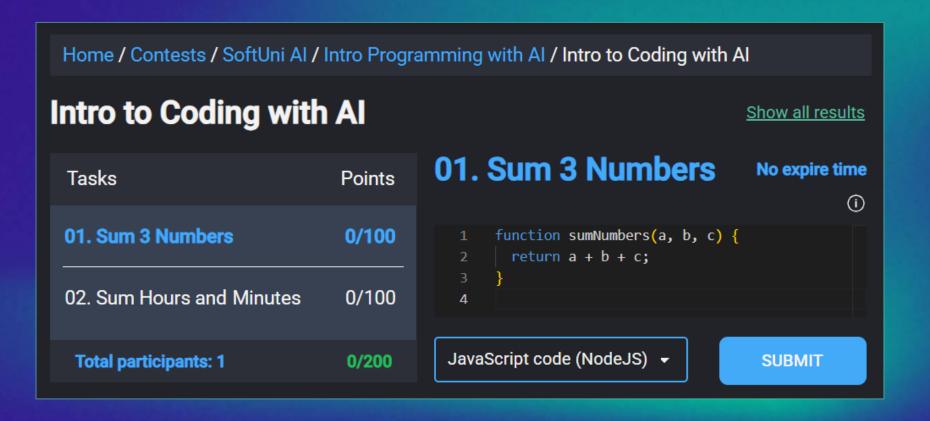
 Now Coder Runner in VS Code will open Web pages in the Web browser, when [Run Code] is invoked:





# SoftUni Judge

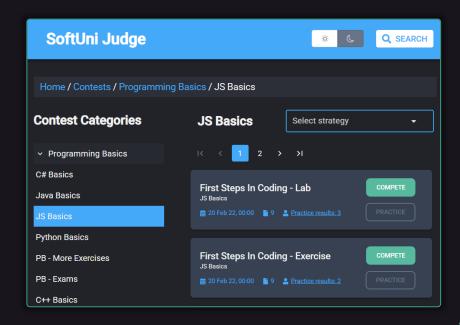
#### **Automated Evaluation of Coding Problems**



## SoftUni Judge



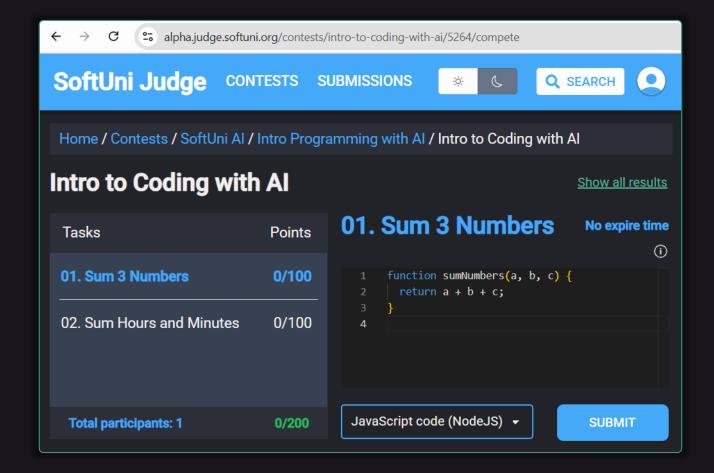
- <u>SoftUni Judge</u> is an automated code <u>evaluation system</u> (automated grader), used for checking exercises / exams
  - Students submit their code for evaluation and receive realtime result -> correct / incorrect / partially correct
- Each problem is evaluated with several pre-prepared test cases
  - Input data → expected output data
  - When a test fails, students can see what's wrong (for open tests only)

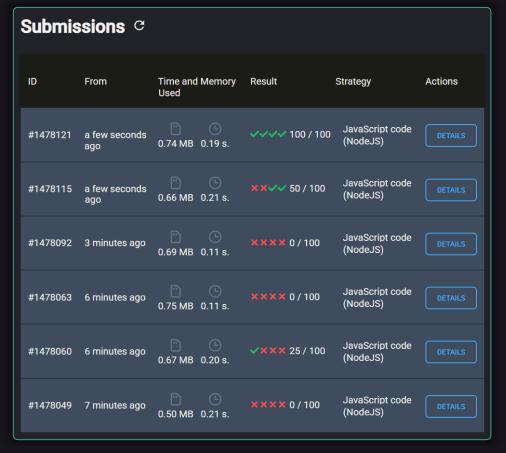


## Submitting a Solution to the Judge



• Submit the function sumNumbers(a, b, c) in this contest: <a href="https://alpha.judge.softuni.org/contests/intro-to-coding-with-ai/5264">https://alpha.judge.softuni.org/contests/intro-to-coding-with-ai/5264</a>







# Break

(10 minutes)

**Start timer** 





## Simple Operations

Working with Text and Numbers in JS



## **Concatenate Strings and Numbers**



Concatenating (joining) strings and numbers:

```
let firstName = "Steve";
let lastName = "Nak";
let age = 19;
let str = firstName + " " + lastName + " @ " + age;
console.log(str); // Steve Nak @ 19
let text = `${firstName} is ${age} years old.`;
console.log(text); // Steve is 19 years old.
```

## **Arithmetical Calculations**



Arithmetical calculations in JS: +, -, \*, /, %, \*\*, ()

```
let a = 5, b = 3;
console.log(a + b); // 8
console.log(a - b); // 2
console.log(a * b); // 15
console.log(a % b); // 2
console.log(a ** b); // 125
let expr = a + (b - a) * 0.25;
console.log(expr); // 4.5
```

### **Short Calculations**



Shorthand operators:

```
• ++, -- (prefix, postfix)
```

```
• +=, -=, *=, /=, %=
```

```
let count = 0;
count++; // 1
++count; // 2
console.log(count); // 2
console.log(count++); // 2
console.log(count); // 3
console.log(++count); // 4
console.log(count); // 4
console.log(--count); // 3
console.log(count); // 3
```

## Const, Let and Var



- 3 ways to **declare a variable** in JS:
  - let declares a block-scoped variable

```
{ // block start
  let x = 5;
  console.log(x); // 5
} // block end
console.log(x);
// ReferenceError: x is not defined
```

 const – a read-only block-scoped variable

```
const c = 5;
console.log(c); // 5
c = c + 5;
// Error: Assignment to
constant variable.
```

var -old-fashioned function-scoped variable (deprecated)

#### **Problem: Sum Hours and Minutes**



- Write a function to sum times in 24-hour format: hh:mm
- Examples:

```
sumTimes(
10, 30, 0, 5);
                             The time is 10:30 now.

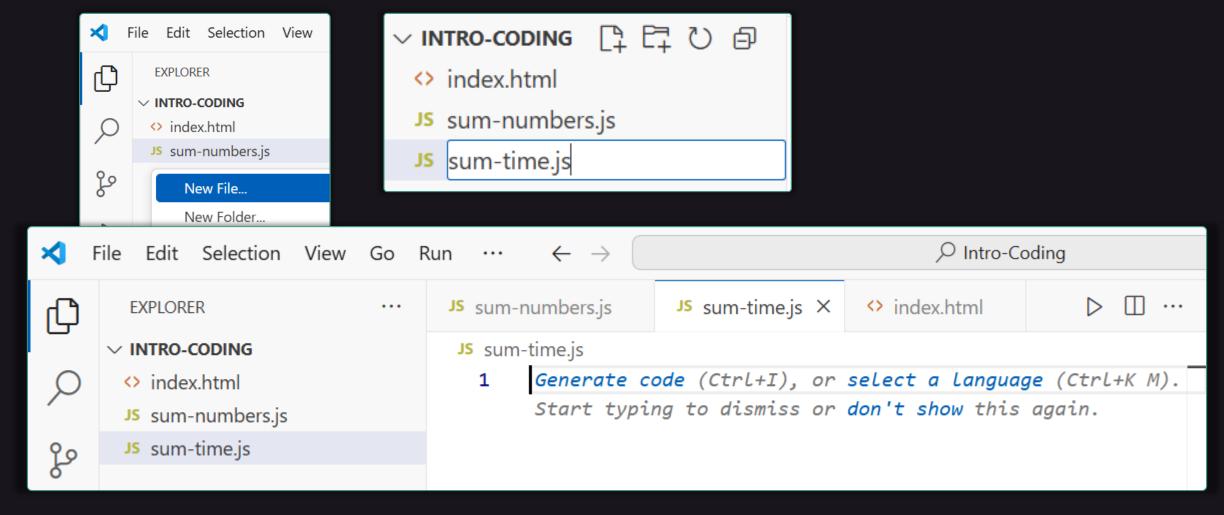
After 00:05 the time will be 10:35.
sumTimes(
10, 30, 0, 45);
                             The time is 10:30 now.

After 00:45 the time will be 11:15.
sumTimes(
                              The time is 23:58 now.
  23, 58, 1, 15);
                              After 01:15 the time will be 01:13.
```

## **Solution: Sum Hours and Minutes**



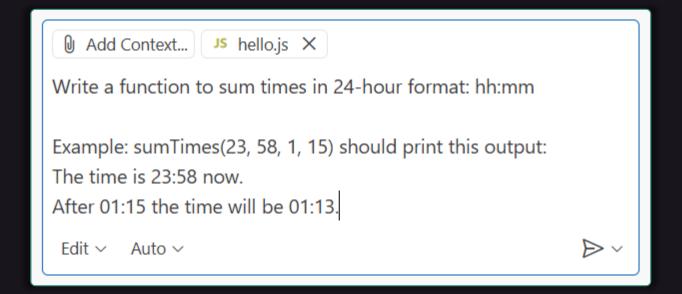
First, create a new file "sum-time.js"



## Solution: Sum Hours and Minutes (2)



Use GitHub Copilot in [Edit] mode to write the function:



```
OUTPUT ··· Filter Code \vee \equiv \land \cdots \mid \Box \times

[Running] node "c:\Projects\Intro-Coding\sum-time.js"

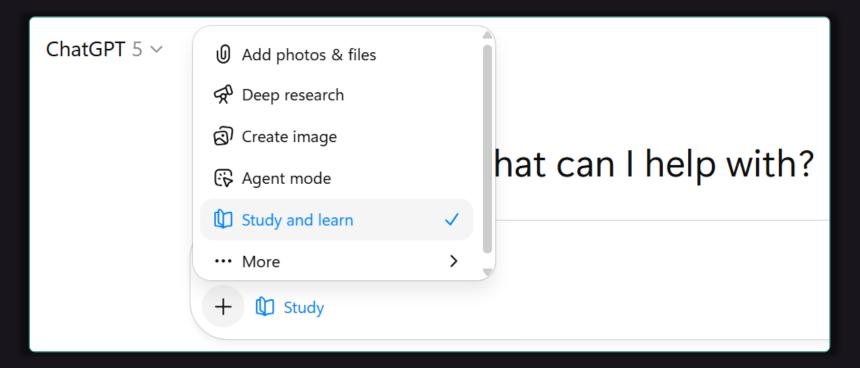
The time is 23:58 now.

After 01:15 the time will be 01:13.
```

## Solution: Sum Hours and Minutes (3)



Use ChatGPT Learn Mode to help you writing the function:



• "Study and learn" mode in ChatGPT does not directly solve the problem, but guides you to the solution (like a mentor)

## Solution: Sum Hours and Minutes (4)



(0,

#### ChatGPT 5 ~ What can I help with?

Write a JS function to sum times in 24-hour format: hh:mm

Example: sumTimes(23, 58, 1, 15) should print this output:

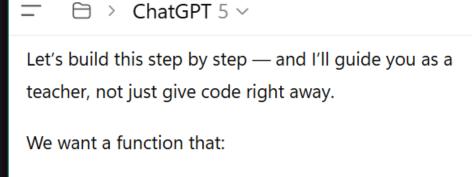
The time is 23:58 now.

After 01:15 the time will be 01:13.

+ 🗓 Study

Now, before we add the wrapping logic, can you tell me —

how many **total minutes** are there in the first and the second time (in terms of converting to minutes)?



- 1. Takes two times (in hours and minutes).
- 2. Adds them up.
- 3. Wraps around if it passes 24:00 (that's the tricky part).
- 4. Prints the result in a nice format.

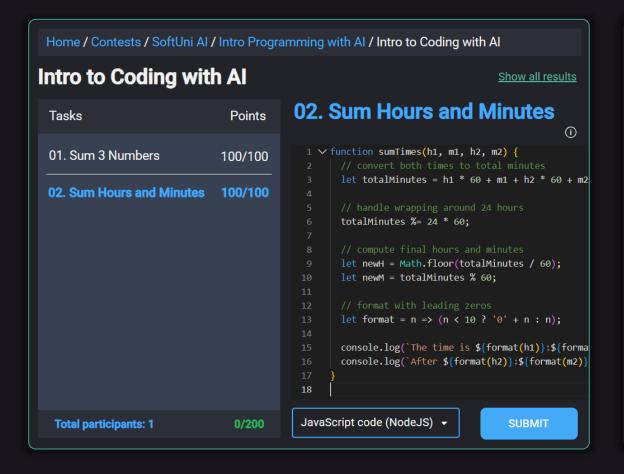
How do you think we can extract the "hours" and "minutes" part from totalMinutes while staying within a 24-hour range? (Hint: use division and the modulo operator.)

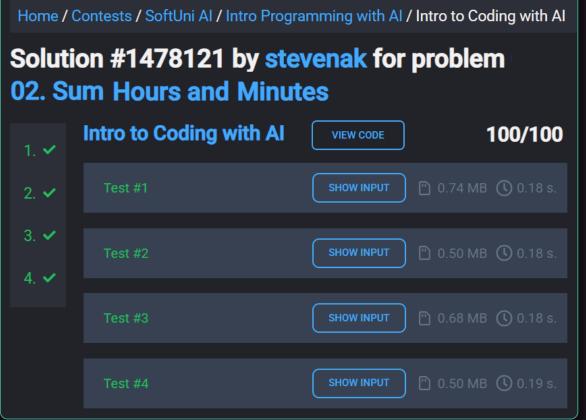
https://chatgpt.com/share/68e245e4-c770-8013-ae70-dc332d984452

## Submitting a Solution to the Judge



• Submit the function sumTime(h1, m1, h2, m2) in this contest: <a href="https://alpha.judge.softuni.org/contests/intro-to-coding-with-ai/5264">https://alpha.judge.softuni.org/contests/intro-to-coding-with-ai/5264</a>





### Visualize the Time Summator

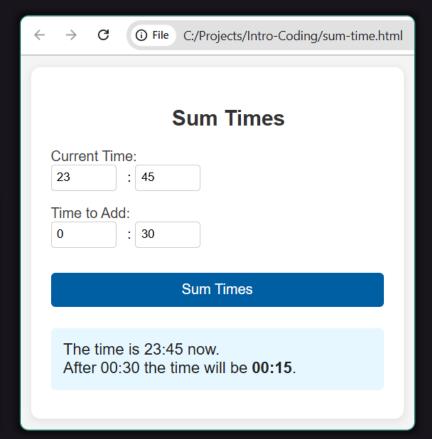


 Create an HMTL page to visualize the time summator function: enter time 1 and time 2 and calculate their sum

Create a HTML page `sum-time.html` to enter time 1 and time 2 and display their sum, using sumTimes() function.







## **Lesson Summary**



- Coding == creating sequences of commands in a programming language (like JS)
  - Variables hold data, used in expressions and calculations
  - Functions hold named pieces of code, take parameters, return a value
- GitHub Copilot writes functions by text prompt, creates
   HTML pages and explains how code works
- SoftUni Judge evaluates your code -> correct / wrong







# Questions?

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